The EDISON KINETOGRAM

VOL. 4 London Edition, February 15, 1912 No. 9

SCENE FROM

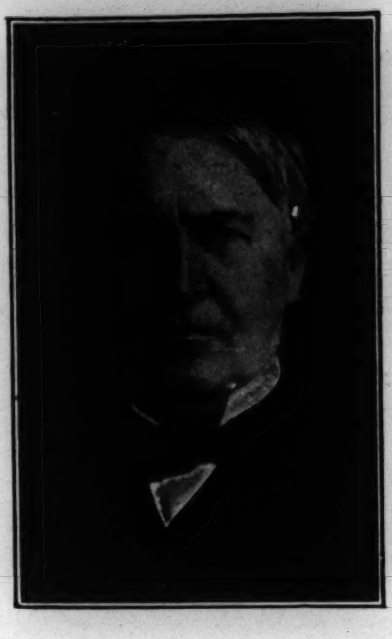
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT

FILM No. 6974

Released March 9th, 1912

EDISON FILMS TO BE RELEASED on March 2, 9 & 13, 1912

Vol. 4 FEBRUARY 15, 1912 No. 9



THOMAS A. EDISON, to whom the world owes the Moving Picture Idea.

Edison Kinetogram

A Semi-Monthly Bulletin of Moving Picture News, with the emphasis on Edison Films and Kinetoscopes.
Published by THE EDISON MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd.
City Offices: 25, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.,
& Edison Works, Willesden Junction, London, N.W.

EDISON FILMS

Released between March 1st and 15th, 1912.

THE series of Edison releases described in the following pages starts off with a "feature," ends with one, and has five in between! In other words, they are *all* "features"—some a little more so than others.

There are three comedies, all full of laughs, done in the Edison way, avoiding everything which, in the minds of those whose efforts are directed towards the elevation of the photo-play, would prove objectionable. "The Troubles of A. Butler," to be released March 2nd, is ludicrous beyond description The similarity of A. Butler's name with "a butler" gets him into all sorts of amusing situations.

On March 9th we release what will undoubtedly be one of the great feature films of the year. "Martin Chuzzlewit," adapted from Charles Dickens' great masterpiece, is especially appropriate at the present time, particularly in view of the great public interest in the centenary of the famous novelist. A photo-play produced from one of his works is the most up-to-date tribute it is possible to make in his memory. The story is well told in three reels, which combine to make a film that will give picture-theatre patrons a real delight.

"Stage-struck Lizzie" is a perfect scream from start to finish, and a picture no exhibitor should omit from his programme.

Richard Harding Davis has furnished the inspiration for "Eleanore Cuyler," a strong love story. Anything emanating from Mr. Davis' pen will need no praise from us to make it unusually successful.

Edison Release Days: Every Wednesday and Saturday

EDISON FILMS

To be released on **March 2nd, 9th & 13th, 1912**

The Living Peach

(COMEDY)

Released March 2nd, 1912

Film No. 6911 **Copyrighted, November, 1911** **Code, Vordernaht** **Approx. Length, 600 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

THE INVALID ..... WILLIAM WEST
HIS SON ..... EDWIN CLARKE
JUDGE PORTER ..... ROBERT BROWER
HIS DAUGHTER ..... ELSIE McLEOD

FRESH air being ordered by the family physician, a young man takes his infirm father to the country, where he engages a furnished cottage next door to Judge Porter, who is the owner. It so happens that the young man and the judge's beautiful daughter were schoolmates, and their renewed friendship soon developes into love, much to the judge's displeasure. The courtship continues nevertheless, and the lovers are frequently seen under a large peach tree, which grows between the two houses. As the judge prizes the tree very highly, his anger is thoroughly aroused when he catches the young man plucking the fruit, and a warm dispute follows. Later, however, the judge relents and writes a note of apology, regretting his outburst of anger, and also stating that the young man is welcome to anything that falls on his side of the fence. These last words are the means of bringing the lovers together, for when the young lady falls on the other side of the fence in an attempt to pluck some peaches, the young man promptly picks her up, claiming her as his own, and proving his claim by the judge's own handwriting. The judge sees the point and gives them his blessing.

A high class comedy, beautifully acted.

The Troubles of A. Butler

(COMEDY)

Released March 2nd, 1912

Film No. 6920 **Copyrighted, November, 1911** **Code, Vordudeln** **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

MR. A. BUTLER ..... JOHN R. CUMPSON
HIS BUTLER ..... EDWARD O'CONNOR
MR. ASHBURTON ..... BIGELOW COOPER
MRS. ASHBURTON ..... MRS. C. JAY WILLIAMS
MISS ASHBURTON, a spinster ..... ALICE WASHBURN

DECIDING to dispense with his man-servant whom he gives due notice to seek another position, a bachelor named Butler gets into a peck of trouble on account of his name. Tired of single blessedness, he conceives the idea of advertising for a wife. The same newspaper also contains the man-servant's advertisement, offering his services as butler. Mrs. Ashburton in need of a butler, sees the advertisement, and while out for an airing in her automobile stops at the address given. Seeing a man in the front court arranging some plants, she addresses him by saying "Is this the butler?" Hearing his name, Mr. Butler gallantly steps forward, saying "at your service." She mentions seeing his advertisement in the paper and, requesting him to call as soon as possible, whirls away. Under the impression that he has made a fine catch, he presents himself promptly at the Ashburton house, where Mrs. Ashburton takes him into the kitchen, commanding him to prove himself worthy by polishing the silverware. This strikes him as rather funny, but he humours her by complying with her request.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Ashburton's sister-in-law, an eccentric old spinster, reads Mr. Butler's advertisement and hurries to the address given, where she meets Butler's man-servant who, upon hearing her say something about the advertisement, believes he has secured a position as butler, while she fancies she has caught a husband and gives him her card with a request to call at his earliest convenience. This he does, arriving there about the time Mr. Butler has given up polishing silverware as a bad job, and is following Mrs. Ashburton all over the house, declaring his undying love for her. Believing him to be a maniac, she screams for help, bringing everybody in the house upon the scene, including his man-servant. Mr. Ashburton is about to deal very harshly with Mr. Butler, when the conflicting advertisements are explained. Mr. Butler quickly realises his mistake, and concludes that hunting a wife through the medium of a newspaper is not a success. Humbly apologizing, he hastily departs.

This comedy of errors is one of the funniest, not a dull moment in it. Legitimate humour and a screaming finish.

Posters for this subject will be issued.

Martin Chuzzlewit

By CHARLES DICKENS (DRAMATIC)

PART ONE **Released March 9th, 1912**

Film No. 6974 **Copyrighted, February, 1912** **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT, the elder... ... . WILLIAM WEST
YOUNG MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT, his grandson ....GEORGE LESSEY
MARY, his ward .... BESSIE LEARN
MR. PECKSNIFF, an architect and relative of Chuzzlewit .....CHARLES OGLE
CHARITY, MERCY, } his daughters ..... { ELIZABETH MILLER / MARY FULLER
TOM PINCH, Pecksniff's faithful servitor ....HAROLD SHAW
RUTH, his sister..... ....BLISS MILFORD
MONTAGUE TIGG ....MARC McDERMOTT
ANTHONY CHUZZLEWIT, old Martin's brother ....JOHN STURGEON
JONAS, his son ....GUY HEDLUND
CHUFFEY, his clerk ....EDWARD BOULDEN
MRS. LUPIN, of the Blue Dragon Inn .....MARION BROOKS
MARK TAPLEY ....BIGELOW COOPER
JOHN WESTLOCK, a former pupil of Pecksniff .... FRANK SYLVESTER
FIPS, a solicitor..... .....ROBERT BROWER
NADGETT, the man of mystery ....J. CHARLES HAYDON
Chuzzlewit's Relatives, Immigrants to America, Constables, etc.

THIS photoplay of one of Charles Dickens' masterpieces is particularly well timed for the celebration of the Dickens centenary.

The story is clearly told, the wonderful Dickens' types are faithfully portrayed, and the photography throughout is superb. Altogether it marks a distinct step forward in film production.

Old Martin Chuzzlewit, in order to defeat the plans of his grasping and fawning relations, adopts an orphan, Mary Graham. Finding that his grandson and heir, young Martin Chuzzlewit, and Mary are very much in love, thus anticipating his own plans for them, he and his grandson quarrel, and accusing the latter of deceit, he drives him from home and destroys his will made in the young man's favour. Old Martin decides to travel to escape his relatives, but is taken ill near the Blue Dragon Inn, where his relatives again overtake him. They are finally all ejected by Mary and Mrs. Lupin, the hostess of the Dragon, when Mark Tapley, whom Mrs. Lupin had sent for a doctor, returns with the saintly Mr. Pecksniff, the shining light of the village, who is a cousin of old Martin's. But he makes no impression on the old man.

Young Martin having read Pecksniff's advertisement for pupils in architecture, decides to study with him, and Pecksniff, thinking him to be old Martin's heir, receives him with open arms, while his two daughters, Charity and Mercy, are most attentive.

Pecksniff, however, has a rude awakening, for old Martin, learning that his grandson is in Pecksniff's care, notifies that worthy man that young Martin and he are strangers, and that the former has been disinherited. Pecksniff at once returns home and makes things so unpleasant for young Martin that the young man leaves without further ceremony.

Arriving in London, and being without funds or friends, he decides to go to America to make his fortune. He meets jolly Mark Tapley in London, who begs to be taken along. Martin agrees and, after a farewell interview with his sweetheart Mary, he and Mark embark for America, and after a long, tempestuous voyage, land safely in New York.

Posters will be issued for this (3-reel) subject.

Martin Chuzzlewit

By CHARLES DICKENS

(DRAMATIC)

PART TWO

Released March 9th, 1912

Film No. 6974 **Copyrighted, February, 1912** **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

HERE they fall in with a party of swindlers, whose glowing accounts of a place called "Eden" induce them to invest their little fortune. Upon arriving at "Eden" they find it to be little more than a dismal swamp, and Martin's heart is broken.

Meanwhile, Jonas Chuzzlewit, son of Anthony Chuzzlewit, old Martin's brother, tiring of waiting for his father's death to obtain his inheritance, decides to get rid of him, and to this end pours poison into his medicine. After the funeral, Jonas, thinking to increase his wealth by adding a comfortable dowry, decides to marry one of Pecksniff's daughters. He finally wins "the lively one" Mercy, who only accepts him to spite her sister Charity, and takes her to his home in London.

Pecksniff having urged old Martin to come and live with him, tries to get the old man under his influence, and old Martin seeing through the scheme plays the part of the weakling so well that he deceives even his constant companion, Mary. Thinking to make his position doubly sure, Pecksniff proposes marriage to Mary, who, true to young Martin, indignantly refuses. Mary confides her trouble to faithful Tom Pinch, an old servitor of Pecksniff's, who thus discovers Pecksniff's baseness. Pecksniff overhears this conversation, decides to rid himself of Pinch, and at once discharges him. Tom leaves and goes to London, where he makes his home with his sister, Ruth.

The married life of Jonas and Mercy turns out to be very unhappy. Jonas through his brutality has succeeded in completely cowing Mercy, until now she is anything but a "lively one." Jonas reads an advertisement of the Anglo-Bengalee Insurance Company, and decides to insure Mercy's life very heavily, for — well — accidents may occur. At the office of the Insurance Company he meets Mr. Montague Tigg, President of the Company.

By revealing to Jonas his methods of swindling the public, he soon induces Jonas to invest in the stock and become one of the directors. Being suspicious of Jonas, Montague puts Nadgett, an investigator, on his track to watch his actions.

After a number of weeks of closest investigation, Nadgett reports to Montague that Jonas had attempted to insure his father's life and that two days previous to the old man's death had bought a quantity of poison. With this knowledge as a lever it is an easy task for Montague to force Jonas to increase his investment and also help him inveigle Pecksniff into investing.

Posters will be issued for this (3-reel) subject.

Martin Chuzzlewit

By CHARLES DICKENS

(DRAMATIC)

PART THREE

Released March 9th, 1912

Film No. 6974 **Copyrighted, February, 1912** **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

IN the meantime young Martin and Mark have fared badly in "Eden." First young Martin is stricken with swamp fever, and scarcely has Mark nursed him back to health than he too falls a victim of the dread disease. It is here that young Martin really finds himself. Nursing his comrade night and day, he has much time for reflection; he realizes the supreme selfishness of his past life and decides to make amends. As soon as Mark is strong enough they leave "Eden" to return to England.

Arriving in England they are received at the Blue Dragon with open arms. Learning from Mrs. Lupin that his grandfather is at Pecksniff's house, he decides to ask the old man's forgiveness and throw himself upon his mercy. But Pecksniff, thinking he has gained complete control over the old man, interrupts Martin's plea and shows him the door. Mary runs to Martin trying to console him, but he, thinking old Martin has disowned him forever, sadly takes leave of her, and with Mark as his companion he goes to London, where they are welcomed by Tom Pinch, his sister Ruth and John Westlock, a former pupil of Pecksniff's.

Jonas, fearing that Montague will reveal his knowledge, decides to get rid of Montague, and, disguising himself, he follows him to the inn where he has succeeded in selling Pecksniff a large amount of stock. Montague, escorting Pecksniff part of the way home, leaves him and turns back alone. Montague enters a wood and is seen no more, but the crouching figure of Jonas emerges and disappears in the shrubbery. What had he left within the wood?

Jonas returns home, as he thinks, unobserved, but he fails to see the silent figure of Nadgett crouching in the darkness. He changes his clothes, and making a bundle of his disguise, drops them into the river. But Nadgett has not lost sight of him, and manages to recover the clothes.

Tom has been engaged to catalogue a gentleman's library, but his employer's name has been a mystery until one day, he is surprised by the entrance of old Martin Chuzzlewit. Nadgett having recovered the bundle of clothes, brings this evidence of Jonas' guilt to old Martin, and also tells him that Jonas murdered his father, Martin's brother Anthony. Calling the officers, they go to Jonas' house and place him under arrest. Jonas, seeing that it is impossible to escape, commits suicide.

Martin now plans a surprise for his grandson. Gathering all young Martin's faithful friends together, Tom Pinch, his sister Ruth, John Westlock, Mark Tapley, Mrs. Lupin, and his faithful sweetheart Mary, young Martin is sent for, and upon entering the room, is clasped in the arms of his grandfather.

Pecksniff having lost his wealth in the crash of the Insurance Company, comes to the old man for help, but is quickly and effectively sent about his business. The picture closes with a happy group around Tom Pinch at the organ.

Posters will be issued for this (3-reel) subject.

Stage-struck Lizzie

(COMEDY)

Released March 13th, 1912

Film No. 6931 **Copyrighted, December, 1911** **Code, Vorform** **Approx. Length, 650 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

LIZZIE ..... ALICE WASHBURN

HER EMPLOYERS ..... MRS. C. JAY WILLIAMS, MRS. FRANCES HULETTE

THE CHILDREN ..... YALE BOSS, EDNA MAY WEICK

AN ACTRESS ..... ELSIE McLEOD

THE STAGE MANAGER ..... CHARLES M. SEAY

DRAMATIC stage aspirations in young girls are not unusual, but to see an old maid who ought to know better labouring under the impression that she is a born actress is indeed ludicrous. Lizzie Wirts, better known as "Stage-struck Lizzie," is just such a case. We first see her employed as a dish washer in a restaurant, where she is discharged for persistently displaying her histrionic powers. On account of a scarcity of servants she has no difficulty in immediately securing another position, this time as cook. Here again she becomes wrapped up in her play book, neglects her duties, and almost causes a conflagration. Once more she is discharged. Next we find her employed as a nurse girl taking the children out for an airing, where she meets a policeman, to whom she confides her undiscovered talent, while the children wander away into a nearby coal yard and slide down the banks of coal until they are black from head to feet. It is only natural to surmise Lizzie's immediate dismissal upon her arrival home with the children. Next we see her in the dressing room of a theatre in the capacity of maid to an actress. During the performance the stage manager discovers the absence of a lady cast for a minor part, and Lizzie is requested to assume the role. At last the golden opportunity has arrived. She fairly jumps at the offer and quickly dons the wardrobe given her, receives hastily given instructions and struts fearlessly and boldly upon the stage. But woe! When she faces the dazzling footlights and the audience assembled, she suddenly loses all control and succumbs to a severe fit of stage fright. In her frantic efforts to escape she jumps over the footlights and flees in terror up the centre aisle of the theatre, to the disgust of the stage manager and the delight of the audience.

A unique characterization is the feature of this most laughable comedy.

Posters for this subject will be issued.

Eleanore Cuyler

By Richard Harding Davis

(DRAMATIC)

Released March 13th, 1912

Film No. 6942 **Copyrighted, January, 1912** **Code, Vorgefasst** **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

ELEANORE ..... MIRIAM NESBITT
MR. WAINWRIGHT ..... MARC McDERMOTT

THIS latest adaptation from Richard Harding Davis' short stories deals with a young woman of wealth and social position, possessed by the idea that she must give up her personal freedom if she marries. While she is heart whole, this idea causes her no trouble, and we see her cheerfully and heartily agree with the Suffrage Advocate, who, in this case, has no use for "mere man."

A friend of Eleanore's introduces a young writer, Wainwright by name, and Eleanore straightway becomes interested. But when the young man comes to ask her to marry him, she still believes that she wants her freedom, and does not give him an opportunity to propose. This very evident turning aside of the subject makes the young man believe that the contrast between his poverty and her wealth is the cause of the refusal, and he leaves America and goes to London to seek his fortune in the literary world there. Of course, Eleanore is more sorry than she expected. She takes up settlement work, and after some months hears of Wainwright's success in London, and a rumour that he is to marry a certain noble lady there. Then she begins to envy all young married couples, and consequently, she is not sorry when, one night on her way back from settlement work, she is rescued from the unwelcome attentions of three tough citizens by Wainwright himself, who having returned to America, has gone to that part of the city in the possible hope of running across her. Of course, this incident makes her realise that she sometimes needs a man's protection, and Wainwright clinches the argument in the most satisfactory manner.

The story is splendidly played by an exceptional cast, and should make a most welcome addition to the already popular list of film dramas inspired by the pen of Richard Harding Davis.

Posters for this subject will be issued.

Wonderful Production by the Edison Company

A few days since it was our great pleasure to be present at a trade view of the latest production of the Edison Manufacturing Company, in the direction of their series of kinematograph representations of the universally known novels from the pen of Charles Dickens. This achievement, taken from "Martin Chuzzlewit," is the fourth and most lengthy of the Dickens' films that Edison's have yet produced, but in our opinion will, like its predecessors, find instant favour with all, whether they have read the novel on which it is founded or not. As a matter of fact, the works of Dickens do not readily lend themselves to ordinary stage dramatisation, and especially is this so with "Martin Chuzzlewit," but they form ideal subjects for kinematograph representation whereby the various phases of humanity can be so naturally depicted, as the interest lies not so much in what the characters say as in who they are and what they do. This being the case, it was only to be expected that the result that is now being put before us should be of the highest character, and in this there is no disappointment. The presentation is so vivid and life-like that for the moment the hard, unsympathetic twentieth century fades away, and in its place is the romantic period in which the story is enacted. The characters have been resurrected, and their parts laid in natural scenery free from the artificiality that pervades a production on the legitimate stage. One instance, and one alone, should suffice to emphasise the truth of this assertion. During the passage of the emigrant ship from the old country to the new, the boat experiences some very rough weather, and the plight of the poor steerage passengers is pitiable in the extreme. The vessel is buffeted by the seas, and the emigrants, some seated on their boxes and some seeking a little rest in the bunks, are repeatedly flung from side to side as the ship rolls. Their only light is that cast by a ship's lantern swung from the roof overhead and by its flickering gleams the poor dejected creatures are seen pondering on what the future holds forth for them. A heavy sea breaks over the deck as a man staggers into the hold, and he is followed by a rush of water, which still further adds to the misery of the other occupants. Every detail has been attended to and depicted, with the exception of the actual committal of a capital crime, either self-inflicted or otherwise, as it has been deemed detrimental to the success of the moving picture industry to show anything of such a nature. The acting is superb, the make-up and production is unequalled, while the photography is flawless. Altogether, the picture is part of a genuine effort to raise the tone and standard of the motion picture playhouses, and it should be taken by every manager who has an audience capable of fully appreciating "Dickens."

Its approximate length is 3,000 feet, and it should form a beautiful addition near the time of the Dickens Centenary to any programme.—*Kinematograph and Lantern Weekly.*

An Edison Picture with Exquisite Scenes

"Buckskin Jack, the Earl of Glenmor," which the Edison Company are releasing on February 28th, length 1,000 feet, is a fine picture, containing some exquisite scenes around a magnificent dwelling which passes as the home of the Earl of Glenmore. The backgrounds of the story are happily in keeping with it. The story is convincing and of sterling quality.—*Kinematograph and Lantern Weekly.*

Dickens and Tennyson on the Screen

In a short time we shall see Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" on the screen, and, what will certainly prove a great draw, Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," in which a vivid picture of the "valley of death," with the brigade tearing through it, will be shown. These are the sort of pictures which stir the youth, and set them asking questions on the events which led up to the scenes they witnessed. They create a lively interest in the history of our country.—*Evening News.*

"Martin Chuzzlewit"

Edison Company's Wonderful Adaptation of Dickens' Famous Novel

We have on more than one occasion referred to the conscientious and always sincere work of the Edison Company. Whether it be a comedy or drama—historical or costume play—the company always endeavour to give us of their best, and we are among the warmest admirers of their productions. Latterly, the company have turned their attention to cinematographic adaptations of famous novels, including Dickens' "Christmas Carol" and R. L. Stevenson's "Black Arrow," both of which have proved great and undoubted successes. Following upon this comes the announcement that a three-reel production of "Martin Chuzzlewit" will be released on March 9th, each reel being 1,000 feet in length, and released on the same day.

The film can be justly described as a masterpiece, and is a truly wonderful adaptation of the great novelist's famous work. Well acted, and produced with care, the film should go far towards enhancing the already high reputation of the Edison Company.—*Bioscope.*

Many thanks for stock posters and stickers. We invariably have one of your films in every programme, sometimes two, and would like to say that your efforts to produce the finest pictures have in our opinion met with unbounded success, the staging being especially appropriate.—*The Southea Electric Theatre Co., Ltd., Fawcett Road, Southsea.*

Kindly accept heartiest thanks for postcards of "Three Musketeers," sent last week. We are highly delighted with the picture.—*Hockley Picture House Co., Ltd., Hockley Brook, Birmingham.*

When you are going to show an Edison film, everybody is entitled to know it. Don't lose the opportunity to make the most of your good fortune, *but advertise.* The moving picture audience realizes the superiority of Edison films and wants to see them. The exhibitor who realizes this fact and makes the most of it, is the one who finds success rolling his way on a wave of prosperity in the form of pounds, shillings and pence.

Advertising Synopses for Edison Releases in this Issue.

"THE LIVING PEACH."

Light and pretty comedy, showing how a judge's own words were brought home to him, causing two fond lovers to come together.

"THE TROUBLES OF A. BUTLER"

Mr. Butler wanted a wife. His butler wanted a situation. Each unknowingly was put into the other's position, and in the same household, resulting in a very funny mix-up.

"MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT"

By Charles Dickens.

Another Charles Dickens film that will give picture-theatre patrons a real delight. The quaint Dickensian characters are admirably portrayed by a talented cast—in fact, the pages of the novel are literally brought to life.

"STAGE-STRUCK LIZZIE."

Lizzie was desperately anxious to get on the stage. She lost several positions because she could not bring her mind down to common things, such as washing dishes or attending to children. Finally she got a chance, and—Charity draws a veil over what happened.

"ELEANORE CUYLER"

By Richard Harding Davis.

Depicting how a slumming party brought together a struggling author and a rich girl, whose love for freedom and devotion to charity had closed her heart to the appeal of love, but finally yielding, she finds a greater freedom in the ties that bind.

Recent Edison Releases.

A Complete Table from Dec. 15.

Dec.	16—Turning the Tables (Com.)	500
	20—The Summer Girl (Com.)	1000
	20—Leaves of a Romance (Dr.)	1000
	23—Eugene Wrayburn (Dr.)	1000
	27—A Cure for Crime (Com.)	1000
	27—Her Wedding Ring (Dr.)	1000
	30—At the Threshold of Life (Ed.)	1000
Jan.	3—Mae's Suitors (Com.)	1000
	3 A Conspiracy Against the King (Dr.)	1000
	6—Love and Hatred (Dr.)	1000
	10—The Fairies' Banquet (Com.)	400
	10—The Girl and the Motor Boat (Dr.)	1000
	13—The Reform Candidate (Dr.)	1000
	13—How the Telephone came to Town (Com.)	600
	17—An Old Sweetheart of Mine (Dr.)	945
	17—Mike's Hero (Com.)	650
	20—Off the Coast of Maine (Des.)	300
	20—The Black Arrow (Dr.)	1000
	24—The Story of the Indian Ledge (Dr.)	1000
	24—The Rise and Fall of Weary Willie (Com.)	1000
	27—Logan's Babies (Com.)	1000
	31—Home; a Thanksgiving Story (Dr.)	1000
	31—A Perilous Ride (Dr.)	1000
Feb.	3—An Island Comedy (Com.)	1000
	7—Willie Wise and his Motor Boat (Com.)	650
	7—The Ghost's Warning (Dr.)	1000
	10—The Lure of the City (Dr.)	1000
	14—The Kid from the Klondyke (Com.)	1000
	14—"Pull for the Shore, Sailor" (Dr.)	1000

Studio Notes

A scenario based upon Schiller's "Mary Stuart" (Mary Queen of Scots) has been carefully prepared, and work upon the picture will be commenced immediately. Few characters are better known in history than that of this unfortunate queen, whose tragic story offers great dramatic possibilities.

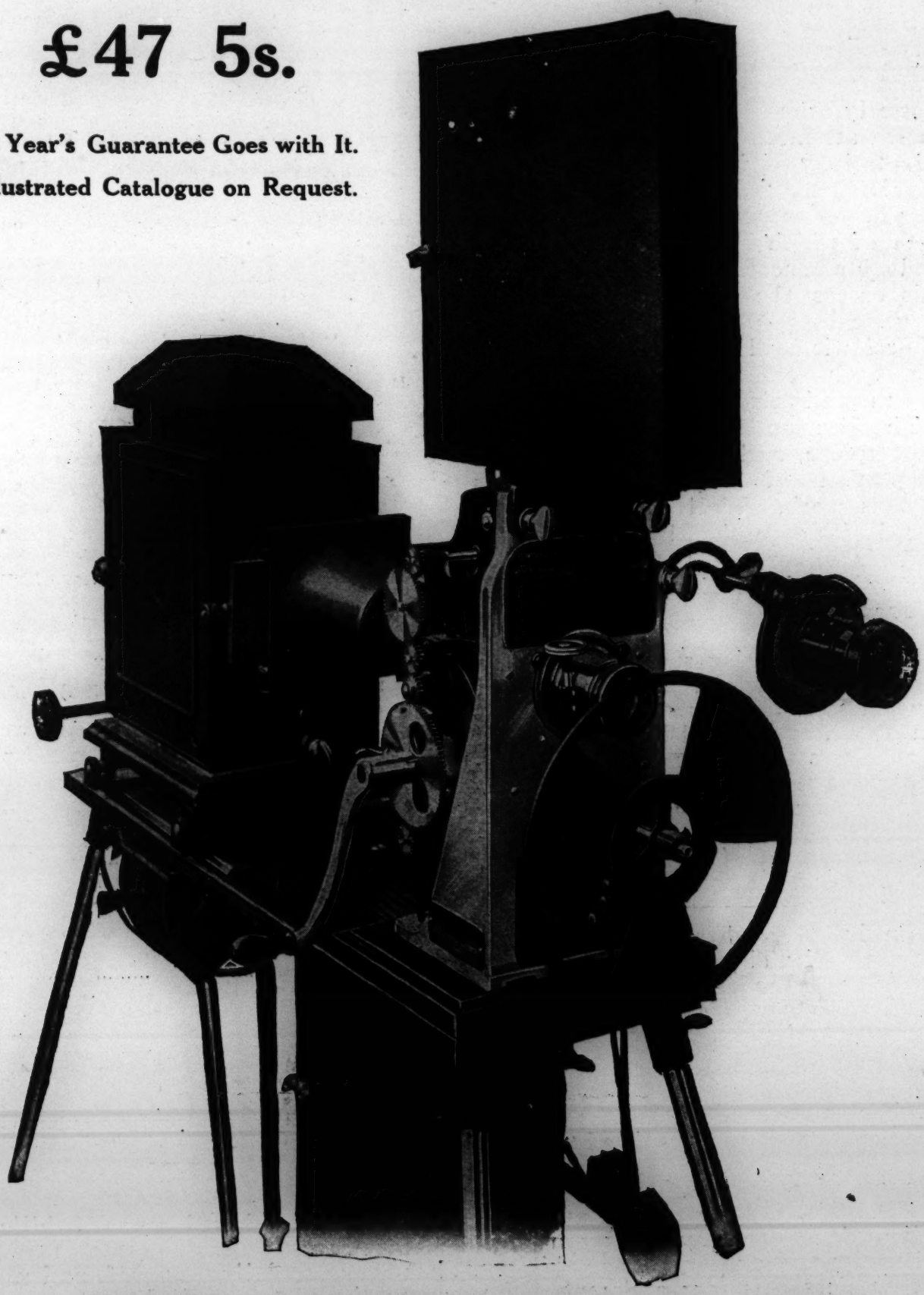
Clear, Steady Pictures—Satisfied Patrons

The Edison Model "B" with Outside Revolving Shutter

£47 5s.

A Year's Guarantee Goes with It.

Illustrated Catalogue on Request.



EDISON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.,

CITY OFFICES: 25 CLERKENWELL ROAD, E.C.

Printed and Published by THE EDISON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., Edison Works, London, N.W.